

[Abstract of the disclosure]

When an idle seek of a magnetic disk drive is executed under a velocity control utilizing a back electromotive force of a VCM actuator, an accuracy of the velocity control is deteriorated due to temperature variation of the VCM. To improve this disadvantage, a calibration of the velocity control is executed adequately by using control information such as a track number read from a magnetic disk medium.

Fig.2 shows a time chart describing about the present invention. After the velocity control has been executed for an appointed period by detecting the back electromotive force from the VCM actuator, an MR sense current and a power of a read write LSI are turned on for a time, positioning information on the magnetic disk medium is read out, parameters to be used for the velocity control is calibrated, and thus a stability of the control can be obtained.

Hereby, because the positioning information on the magnetic disk medium is not used constantly, the power consumption during the idle seek is saved and besides the stable control of the movement can be obtained. For a portable system such as a notebook type personal computer in which a magnetic disk drive is employed, an operating circumstance is improved with respect to the operation with a battery.